



FIG 1

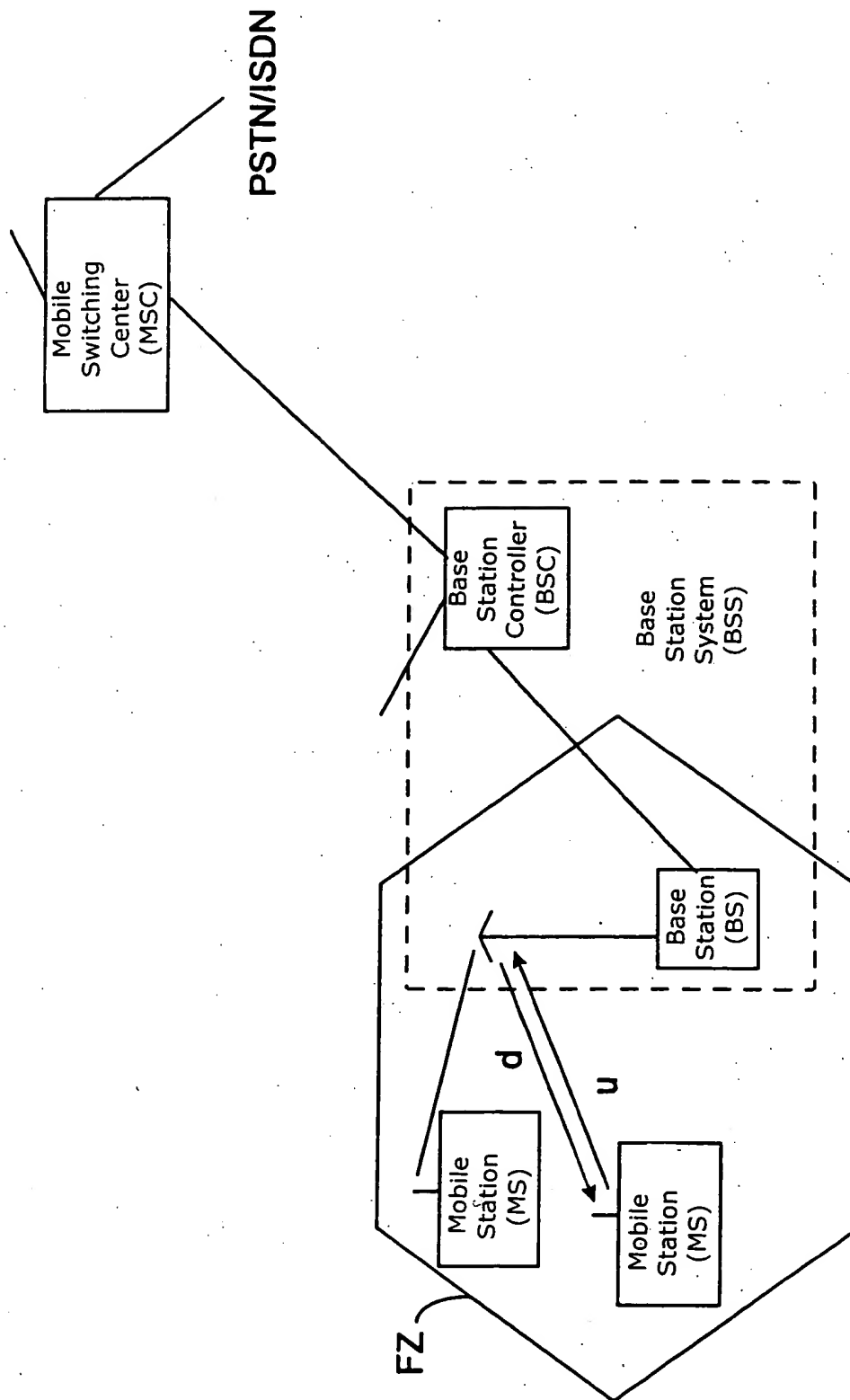




FIG 2

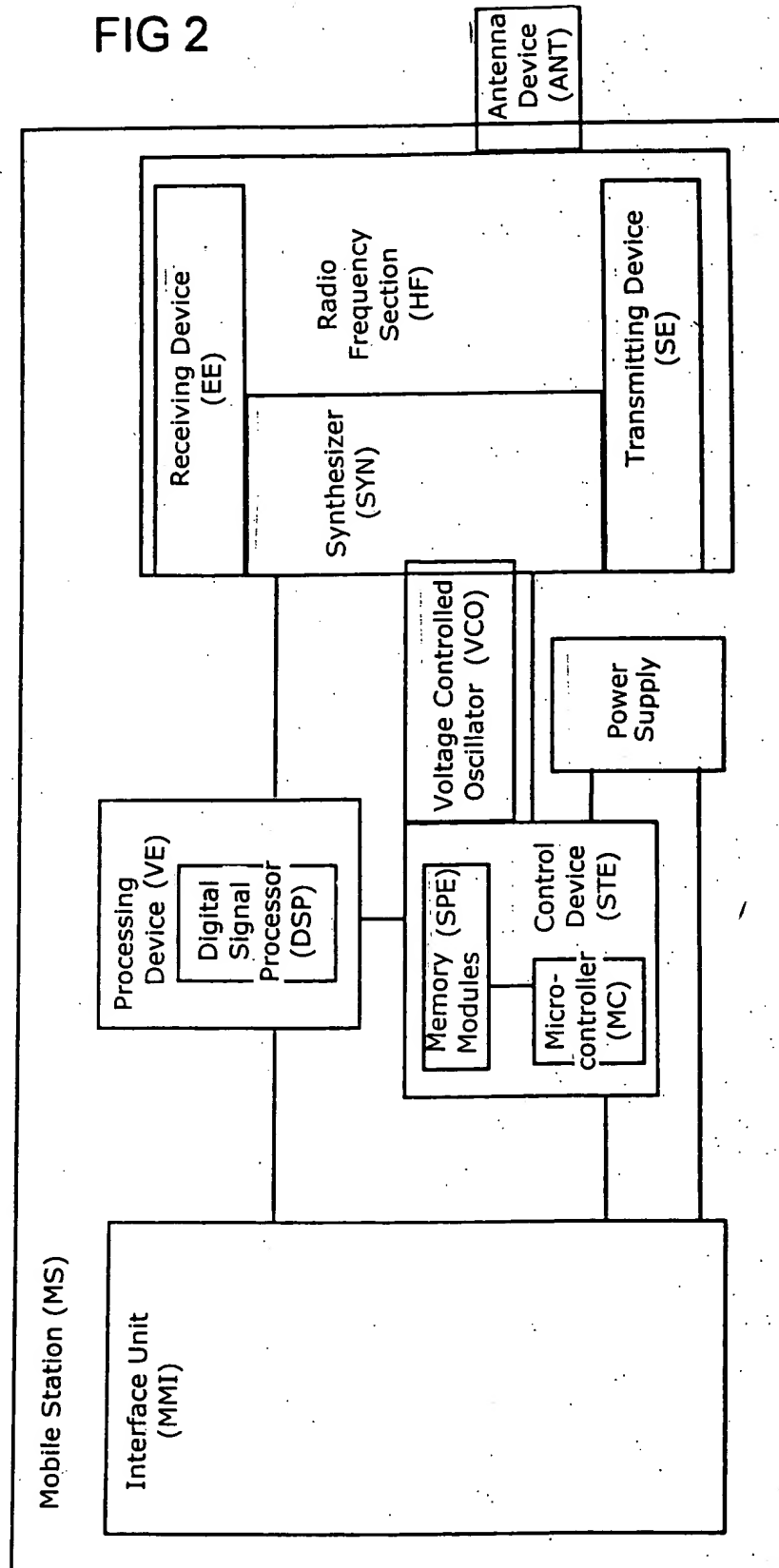


FIG 3

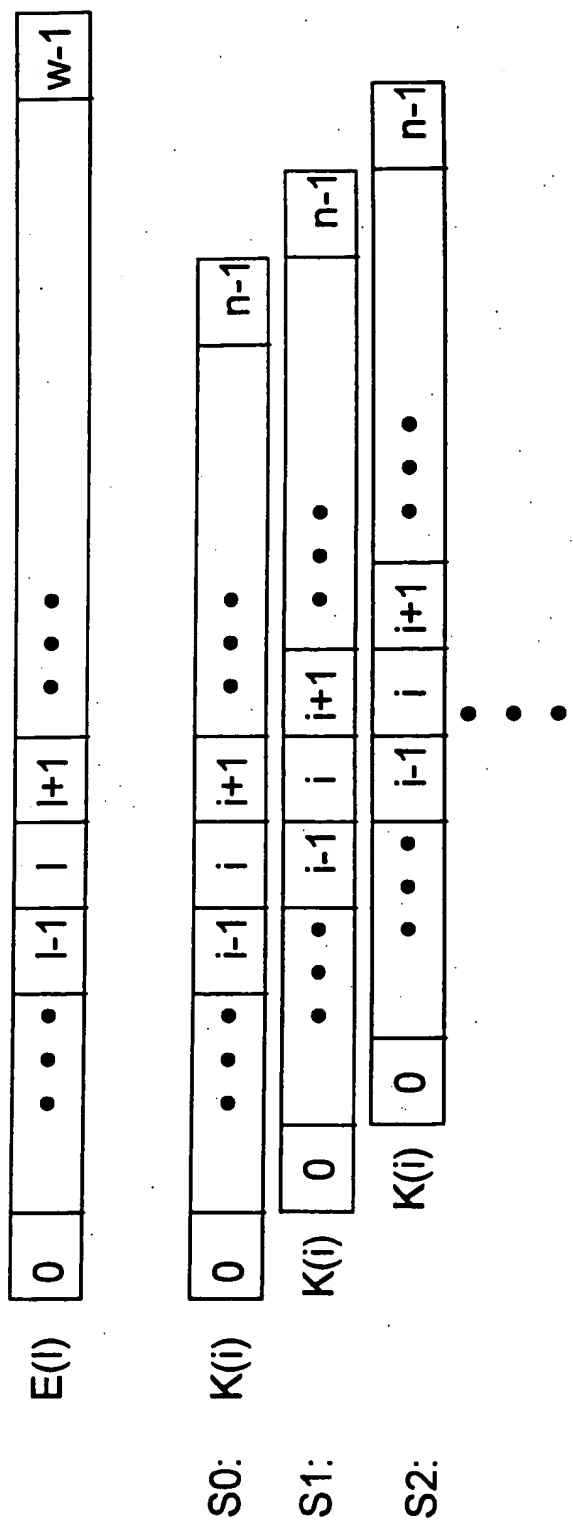




FIG 4

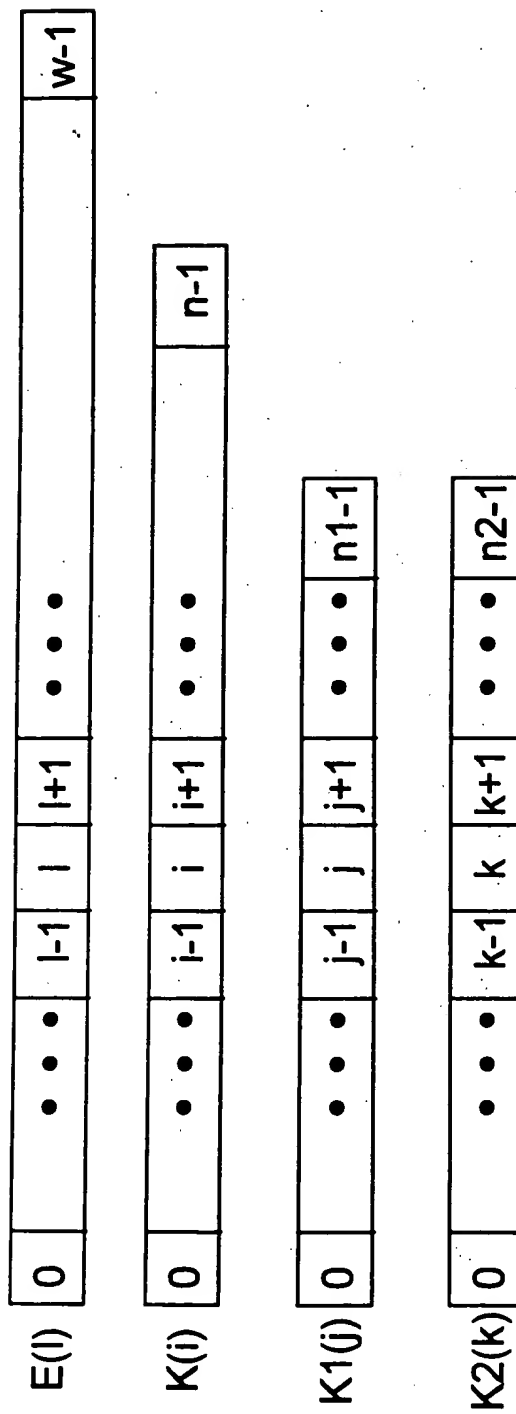






FIG 6

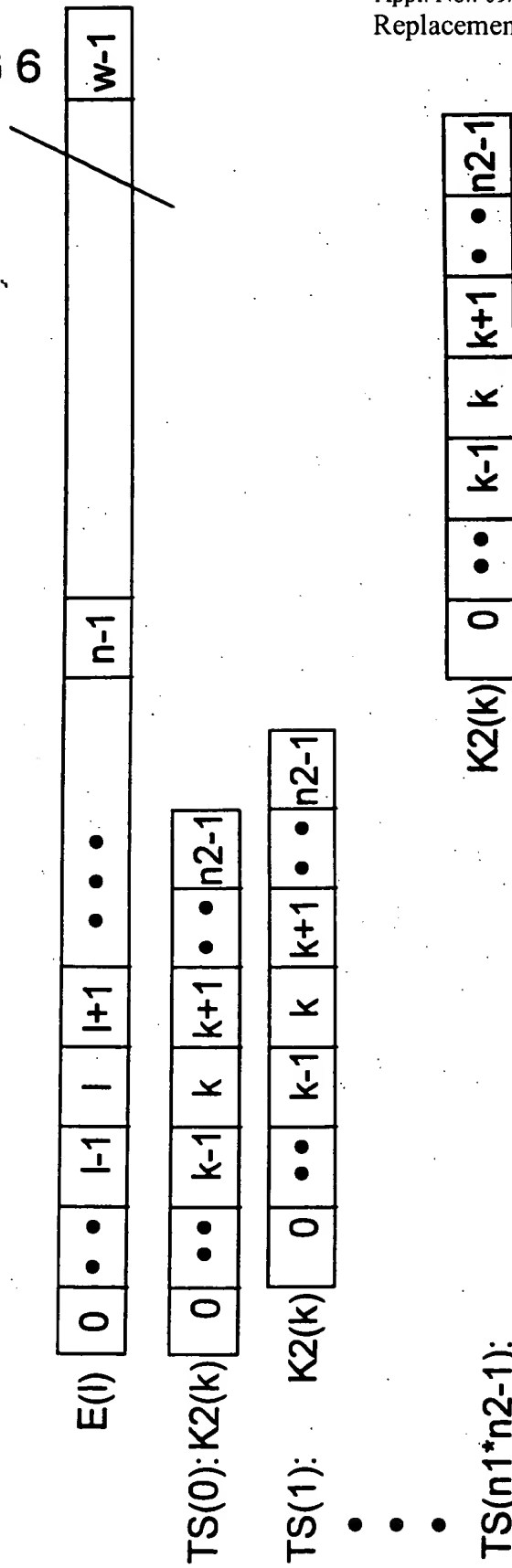


FIG 7

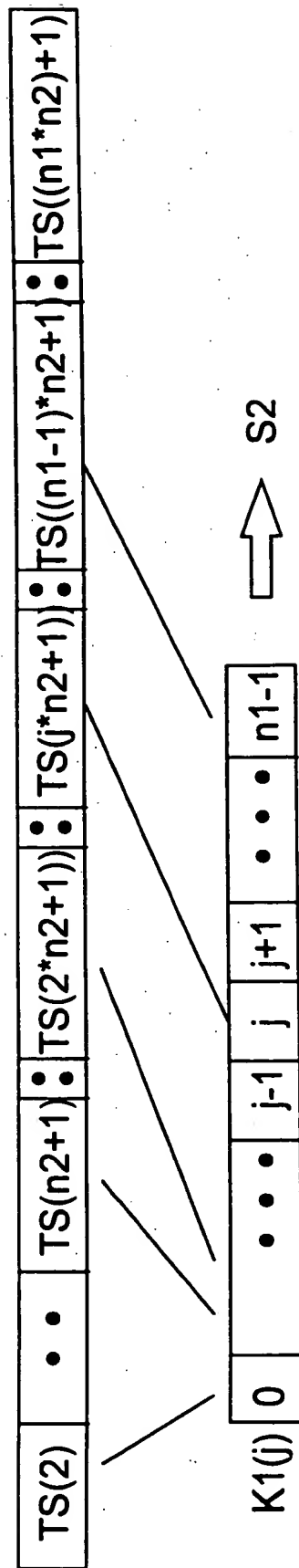
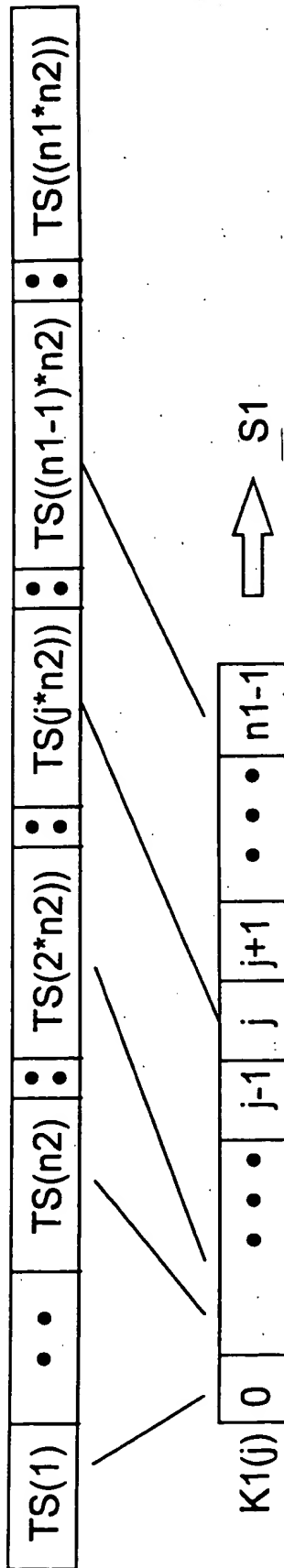
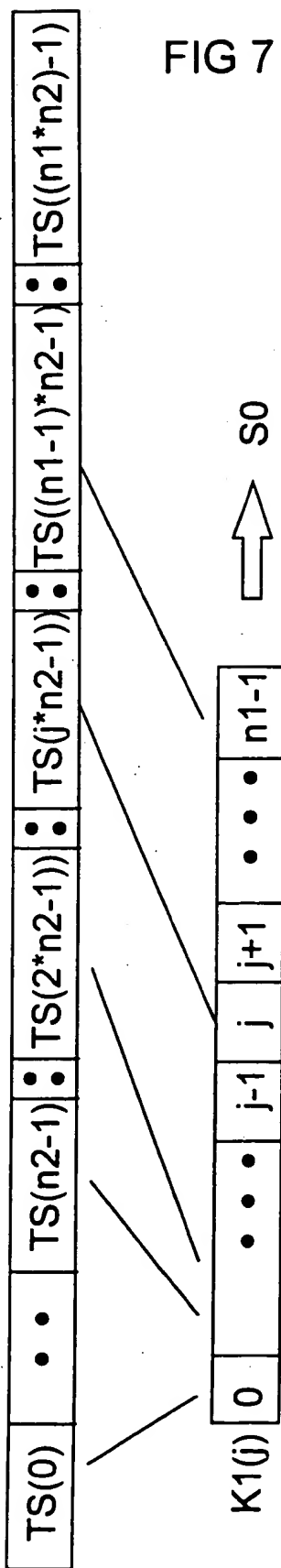
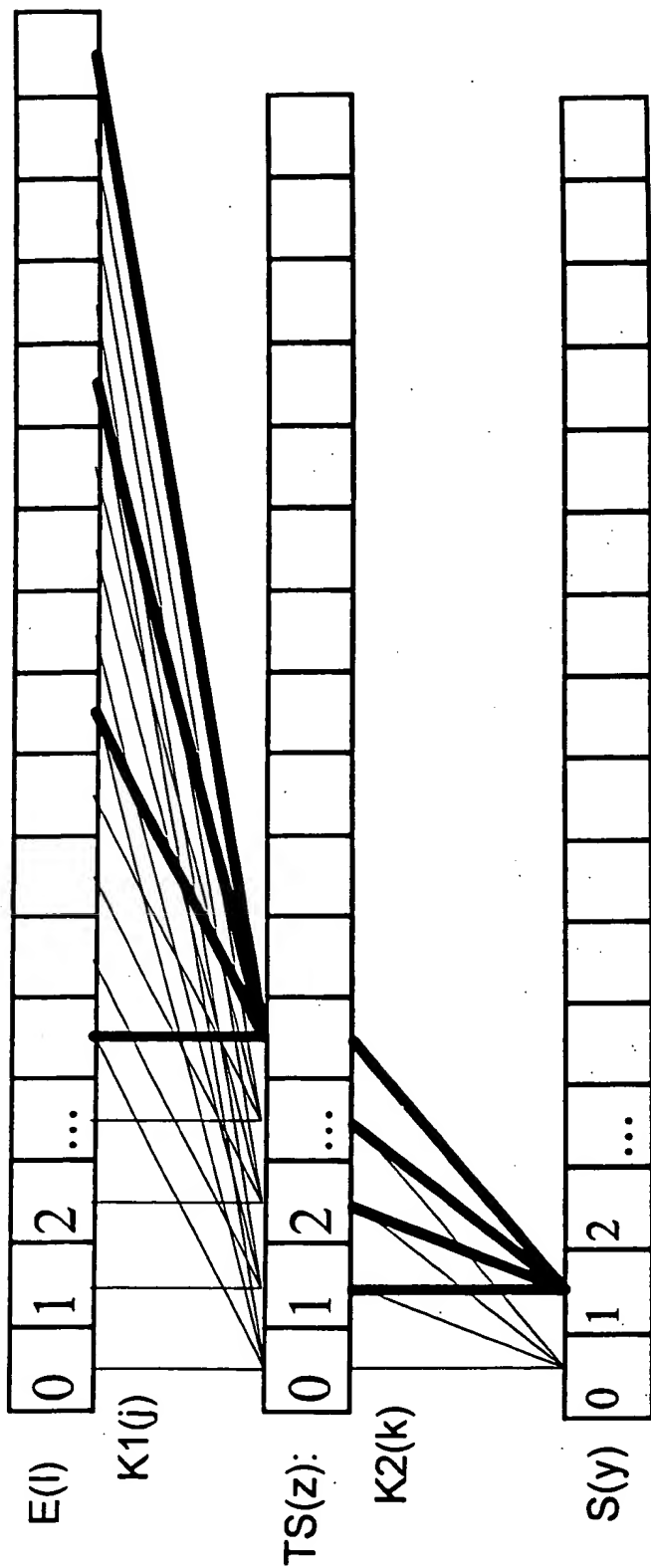








FIG 9



The diagram illustrates the generation of a TS(0) signal from an E(l) signal and the generation of an S(0) signal from a K2(k) signal.

**Left Diagram (TS(0) generation):**

- A vertical stack of 16 boxes represents the signal  $E(l)$ . The first three boxes are labeled 0, 1, and 2, followed by an ellipsis (...).
- A box labeled  $K1(j)$  contains a '+' sign.
- A box labeled  $TS(0):$  contains a 0.
- Four lines connect the boxes in  $E(l)$  to the  $TS(0):$  box:
  - From the first box (0) to the  $TS(0):$  box, labeled with a '+'.
  - From the second box (1) to the  $TS(0):$  box, labeled with a '-'.
  - From the third box (2) to the  $TS(0):$  box, labeled with a '-'.
  - From the fourth box (...) to the  $TS(0):$  box, labeled with a '+'.

**Right Diagram (S(0) generation):**

- A vertical stack of 16 boxes represents the signal  $K2(k)$ . The first three boxes are labeled 0, 1, and 2, followed by an ellipsis (...).
- A box labeled  $S(0)$  contains a 0.
- Four lines connect the boxes in  $K2(k)$  to the  $S(0)$  box:
  - From the first box (0) to the  $S(0)$  box, labeled with a '+'.
  - From the second box (1) to the  $S(0)$  box, labeled with a '+'.
  - From the third box (2) to the  $S(0)$  box, labeled with a '-'.
  - From the fourth box (...) to the  $S(0)$  box, labeled with a '+'.